PROSPECTS FOR A FINAL FRENCH-GERMAN
STATE & NSC reviews completed AGREEMENT ON THE SAAR

- remains conditional on French-German settlement of Saar issue, left up in air by collapse of EDC.
 - A. Chancellor ADenauer and Mendes-France to seek Augil
 - B. Mendes-France is just turning personal attention to complen Saar problem, and single day his schedule allows for meeting seems dangerously short time for settlement thorny issues.
 - C. Before, during and after London, Mendes-France reiterated long-time French position that Saar settlement absolute prerequisite to approval German rearmament.
 - D. British and Dutch fear that failure to agree on Saar DISAGREEMENT AS may prove fatal snag for London accord.
 - French-German discussions will presumably be based on so called Adenauer-Teitgen agreement of May 1954 which provided:
 - A. Acceptance of most of Council of Europe plan for

 "Europeanization" of Saar, i.e. removing Saar from

 plane of French and German national rivalries by agreement to transform it into "European" territory under

 control of supra-national authority;
 - B. Formulas to get around disputed parts of Council's plan:
 - 1. "Europeanization" to take place gradually in irrevocable stages beginning under existing Council of

Burope, onding under future Europeas Political Community;

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- union, with similar German-Saar relationship developing eventually;
- 3. Compromise formula on permanency to satisfy French desire for "definitive" Saar settlement and still keep alive German hopes for revision if "Europeanization unsatisfactory.

T

Present French position on Saar -

Though not of great public interest in France, Saar question remains a major parliamentary issue, especially

A B. Midespread official assumption that final settlement

Possible on basis of Adenauer

Seemed to Assuce A SAAR Neither French Nor German, But

Toligen agreement, although latter tacitly assumed

EUROPEAN & Taken Toligen agreement.

- B. Mendes-France has told Ambassader Dillon that he accepts this agreement subject to "minor modifications" not yet specified. HASA
 - Mendes France has several times suggested to Dillon

 IN ABSENCE EDC:
 that revised Brussels Treaty Organization might

 provide An alternative "European framework."

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HOWEVER, MENTED BY:
Wis personal relationship with Adenauer is unclear;
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Was highly unsatisfactory at Brussels and London

brought no real clarification.

2. Various key Foreign Ministry officials (e.g.

Grandval, Berard, Parodi) are known to be hostile of Compromist AND to the Adenauer-Teltren sprenent on nationalistic grounds.

PREMIER ON GERMAN ATTITUDES & CONTROL EXPECT

Won Adenauer

Present German position on the Seart

22/7/2

Establish (

- A. In view of the temper of the West German Bundestag, since French defeat of EDC, Chancellor Adenauer will have some difficulty in getting the Teitgen-Adenauer understanding accepted.
- B. Prior to the London Conference, Adenauer told American officials he was prepared to settle the Saar problem on that basis, but he has since cast doubt on this position by declaring that he agreed with most of the Bundestag statements.
- C. Even if Adenauer still feels he can accept a settlement, he would probably want to put the Saar under
 control of the only supranational agency- the Coal-Steel
 Community-- rather than under the Brussels organization
 as proposed by Mendes-France.

(see below)

- III. Present G_rman position on the Saar Views death of EDC as mullifying 54 compromise, which envisioned steady development of integrated Europe.
 - A. Adenauer has evidently yielded coalition leaders who take harder line on previous political if not economic concessions.
 - 1. On 12 Oct, Adenauer told Ambassador Conant he has given up all thoughts of "European" settlement of Saar "for time being." Stated, however, has "wide economic concessions in mind" and believes can easily reach agreement at 19 Oct meeting.

IV. Prospects for 19 Oct:

- A. Since past Saar negotiations showed no promise
 until "European" concept was developed, Adenauer's
 rejection such solution gravely jeopzadizes prospects
 for Saar settlement.
 - 1. Adenauer now apparently cannot make even as many political concessions as were embraced in 54 compresses.
- B. Adenauer's emphasis on "economic concessions" begs major question:
 - French and Germans both primarily interested in settling political status of Saar;
 - 2. France already has complete economic control;

CONTILLIA

A. Area: 994 sq. mi.

B. Population: 90,000 -- practically all German.

C. Approximate 1952 Coal and Steel production (in millions

of tons)	SAAR	FRANCE	WEST GERMANY
Coal	16.4	-55.0 52.6	123.0 124,5
Steel	2.8 2.7	10.8	-15.0 /5.4

D. The importance of the Saar to France, in maintaining the 5-nation approximate economic equality with West Germay in/Coal-Steel Community is shown below.

(Figures indicate percentage of total CSC resources)

Saar alone: 8%

France alone: 24%

West Germany alone: 45%

FRANCE plus SAAR: 32% (vs 45% WEST GERMANY alone)

FRANCE without SAAR: 24% (vs 53% WEST GERMANY plus SAAR)